## BONDS E. M. Campbell & Co.

**FEBRUARY INVESTMENTS** 

\$2,000 Indianapolis, Ind. 2,500 Indianapolis, Ind. 2,500 Vincennes, Ind. 5,000 South Bend, Ind. 6,000 United States, 1907 . 8,000 Anderson, Ind. 10,000 Springfield, Ohio 10,000 Dayton, Ohio 10,000 Citizens' St. Ry., Ind'plis 5s 13,000 Richmond, Ind. 15,000 Newton County, Ind. . 42s 16,000 Col., Del. & Marion 19,000 Lawrence Co., Ind. 20,000 Warsaw, Ind. 20,000 Union Traction, Ind. . 5s 34,000 United States 40,000 Indianapolis, Ind. 50,000 United States 55,000 Greene Co., Ind. 100,000 Louisville, Ky.

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

# BONDS

FORMER PRESIDENT OF SEVENTE NATIONAL BANK SENTENCED.

Was Convicted of Overcertification of Checks-Address by Judge Thomas on Passing Sentence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Judge Thomas, in M. Rose, the former paying teller of the same bank, had sentence suspended. The fine was paid by Kimball. The minimum penalty which could have been imposed was ly examined. Literature which would fill \$5,000 fine or five years' imprisonment, or

In passing sentence Judge Thomas said that not the slightest moral turpitude had been found to attach to either defendant, one-horse wire systems. The police say nor was either shown to have made any | that the system of the firm was to send out personal gain. Rose was a teller doing what the president told him to do. He was asking for information. A reply would a man of good character and was still retained by the bank. The judge said Kimball had taken the whole burden upon him-self. His misfortune had discredited him for the important financial functions to for the important financial functions to which his life had been devoted, and his private fortune was substantially lost. Judge Thomas spoke of the high regard in associates and said he knew of no moral stain attached to him. The judge did not think imprisonment was required. "The imprisonment," he said, "would be only for the purpose of warning. If the misforthe publicity and condemnation of the practice by the prison sentence to be imposed, shall not put an end to the practice future offenders cannot urge the absence of warn-

On the subject of overcertification of checks Judge Thomas said: "Disaster may or may not result from overcertification. Congress regards the practice as hazardous and it is not for the court to enforce the law accordingly as it finds it harmful or otherwise in a particular case, nor does the the collections must have been large. With fact that disaster has been measurably retrieved remove the necessity of punishment. The cases of orcertification in the city of New York on any business day have been abundant. It is a custom; it is a part of the every-day banking history. Seldom is bank wrecked by it. That losses result this court has no opportunity of learning. son signing gave full power and authority But the practice is vicious in the eyes of to the broker to use the money according the law. It is dangerous for the bank to his best judgment. The contract concertifying and those receiving the checks." The charge on which the bank officials convicted was the outcome of the collapse of the Seventh National Bank in June, 1901. It was found that the bank has sys-tematically overcertified the paper of the brokerage firm of Marquand & Co. and that the shrinkage in the value of the firm's collateral left the institution a loser in the

### FEARS TO OFFEND SPANIARDS.

Minister Squires Will Not Attend Exercises at the Wreck of the Maine. HAVANA, Feb. 14.-Differences of opinion

exist among the Americans as to the propriety of holding memorial exercices at the wreck of the battleship Maine to-morrow, the fifth anniversary of her destruction, as | yet been found for service by the sheriff. decided upon at the meeting of the Americans held here yesterday. Some of them believe it is impolitic to hold the exercises pending on the books and papers of the believe it is impolitic to hold the exercises believe it is impolitic to hold the exercises on the books and papers of the business itself, the American people will business itself, the American people will be found ready to take up again their senate bills, 325 in all being passed. Three lumbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, lards reside. Mr. Squiers has declined the invitation of the committee which called on him to-day and asked him to be present.

Mr. Squiers took the ground that while such exercises were appropriate and proper in themselves, the possibility of giving offense to those who are now friends of the United States by stirring up memories of the past ought to be avoided. The legation, therefore, will not be represented. Consul General Rublee, however, has ac-

cepted an invitation and American launches participate in the exercises. President Pal-ma and the members of his Cabinet have been invited and have notified the comand the United States artillery band will mittee that they would be present, as would the government's launches. The commit tee say the exercises will not be ostentatious or offensive and will consist simply of a memorial service in honor of those whose lives were sacrificed at the time of the dis-

At a late hour this afternoon President Palma informed the Maine memorial committee that he had decided it would be inadvisable for himself and the Cuban officials to attend the memorial exercises.

### BAER'S CHARGES RESENTED.

Members of the Civic Federation Sa

the Coal Magnate Is Untruthful. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-New Yorkers connected with the National Civic Federation resent the statements made before the strike commission in Philadelphia by Presdent Baer, of the Reading, that the federation never was convened to hear the report of the coal operators on the result of a conference with the striking miners and that the federation leaders had deserted the cause they had espoused.

Oscar S. Straus, who is a member of the executive council of the federation, said Mr. Baer's statement was wide of the facts.
"The Civic Federation did everything in its power to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty," Mr. Straus said, "and after the raided places. Preparations are in repeated efforts succeeded in having the progress for the prosecution of the turf operators confer with the miners. Had Mr. Baer been willing to make the conces-sions he now offers at the time of his coming before the federation I feel sure there would have been no coal strike.'

"The federation is actuated by the highest motives and always aimed at fair lay," said Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers of the United States, "and the fact that Mr. Baer feared its good offices showed that he was unwilling to meet the strike issue squarely. The many achievements of the federation in settling strikes, preventing strikes and adjusting difficulties are a refutation of Mr. Baer's charges.'

Cattle Starving to Death.

FORT MORGAN, Col., Feb. 14.-It is estimated that fully 5,000 cattle are starving to death on the range in this county. Northof this city twenty dead cattle of a small herd were found yesterday. The Humane Society agent is gathering in all the starving cattle in this vicinity and is trying to take care of them along the river

TURE SPECULATORS WHO DID BUSI-NESS FOR PHYSICIANS.

tion Workers on Charge of Im-

proper Use of the Mails.

BUSHELS

LITERATURE

EXPLAINING THE THREE-HORSE AND ONE-HORSE WIRE SYSTEM.

Many Disgruntled Investors at Chieago-Latest Developments

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Three men said to be combination workers in "progressive turf speculation" under the firm name of Crawford & Co., turf correspondents and metropolitan turf commissioners, were arrested to-day by city detectives through the cognizance and desire of postoffice inspectors for alleged improper use of the mails. Offices at 99 Nassau street and at 115 Nassau street were searched. At 115 Nassau street, which is said to be the main office, the detectives arrested Charles E. Goodrich, a clerk. At the other office they arrested Henry G. Cartwright, alias Crawford, a broker living in Brooklyn, and Wilham Treadwell, alias George F. Stone, a broker, also living in Brooklyn.

Some time ago Inspector Brooks received a letter from a Mrs. Gilroy, of Montclair, N. J., complaining that she had sent money to this firm for speculation and had received no return or reply, in spite of numerous letters. The detectives investigated the United States District Court, to-day the matter, and to-day interrogated Cartsentenced William H. Kimball, former pres- wright. He said he had been selling puts ident of the Seventh National Bank, to pay and calls under the firm name of Crawford a fine of \$5,000 for the overcertification of & Co. They did a turf business, but had checks drawn to H. Marquand & Co. H. stopped handling races about a month ago, when they returned to the people all the money due them.

> After the arrests the place was thoroughat least one hundred mail bags was found. Besides this thirty more mail bags full were taken to police headquarters. The circulars explained the three-horse and the particularly in country papers. In many answers would be received wright and Treadwell, under their own names, explaining the scheme and referring hysicians. Six books were found in the offices of Crawford & Co. which contained the names of none but physicians. On word "Done." Inside there was a check at the side of each name, showing that the person had either been a "client" or had been communicated with. There are dozens of complaints in addition to that of Mrs.

According to the police Cartwright lives in expensive style at his home in Union street. Brooklyn. He is said to have a large house and to be an art connoisseur | ican people. with a fine collection. Treadwell, the police say, is also a man of comfortable means

and lives extravagantly. The police aver that nothing under \$25 \$500. From these amounts the police, in a one of the circulars was a printed slip the amount of money the broker was to receive: "I agree to allow you the following commission for handling my account. Until the profits are equal to the original in-After that the slip goes on to say that 5 cent. commission will be paid on the next \$500 after the profits have reached the original investment. Ten per cent. is to be paid on all profits after that.

VICTIMS OF ST. LOUIS.

Many Investors Were Prominent Persons-Grand Jury Indictments.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.-The grand jury's investigation into the turf investment companies was resumed to-day. Neither E. B. Arnold nor his manager, L. A. Gill, has For evidence in respect to the methods of the Arnold Company the grand jury is deas to the identity of some of the investors. who are shown to be prominent in St. Louis

life, are expected. From the correspondence and literature of the firm seized as evidence it develops that Postoffice Inspector George A. Dice recommended a fraud order against this concern after investigation. Instead of the order, it is stated, Arnold & Co. received a letter from an influential postal official. which they used as an advertisement. The writing of this letter and the reasons for

Arnold & Co. employed the best legal talent in saveral cities to look after their business and watch for such developments. Letters are said to have been found from at least one member of the Missouri Legislature pertaining to the interests of the

company at Jefferson City.

The legislative committees appointed to inquire into the business method of grain and turf investment companies met in joint session to-day at the Southern Hotel to examine witnesses. Representatives of all the turf investment companies and six of the grain and stock investment companies of St. Louis had been requested to appear before the commission, and Sergeant-atarms Stevenson had been furnished with papers to compel their attendance. After a session lasting until late this afternoon the grand jury adjourned to Monday. It is reported that six true bills have been returned, but none of these has been

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY LOST.

Chicago Turf Exchanges Induced

Many Persons to Invest. CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- Harry Brolaski, M Bock and Mattie Woodin, arrested yesterday in the police raids on alleged fraudulent turf investment concerns here, were to-day held to bonds of \$500 each. W. J. Mason and Henry Thompson were freed upon showing that they were but clerks in the depths of whose firmament the people the raided places. Preparations are in of America have always looked and look progress for the prosecution of the turf concerns by the Postoffice Department. In-spector Stewart has been asked to begin steps looking to an inquiry by a federal grand jury. The police department is pre-paring to bring a number of cases to the attention of the grand jury and ask indictments. The first arguments concerning the evidence of the concerns raided yester-

day will be heard on Feb. 23. Many disgruntled investors were present when the prisoners were arraigned. Among D. Ventura, but he was given the child them were H. A. Smith and John Reed, of and took her to California. Mrs. Ventura Cedar Rapids, Ia., investors in the Brolaski later married E. A. Conrad, of Minneapoconcern of \$10,000 and \$3,000, respectively. lis, and kidnaped the child. Then she clear Rapids residents, they say, have about \$113,000 invested with Brolaski. Peter cree, the court to-day deciding in her fa-

Many Gudgeons at Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The Washingon branch of the E. J. Arnold Company, of St. Louis. a turf investment concern, has

closed. A bulletin posted at the offices gives several telegrams, dated St. Louis, and signed by L. A. Gill, the manager, one of which says: "Had to suspend during the run occasioned by attack of a local paper. We are all right, solvent, and will pay everybody." There are two hundred subscribers in this city, each having from \$50 to \$500 invested.

Arnold En Route to Mexico. PARSONS, Kan., Feb. 14.-E. J. Arnold, president of the St. Louis company now beto-day on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas flyer on his way South. Manager Myers, of the station dining room, recognized Arnold and talked with him while he ate his lunch. Arnold said he was on his way to Mexico to escape arrest on account of the alleged swindles of his concern. He said he expected to meet Gill, his partner, | SUNDRY

VICE CONSUL CRITICISED.

Argentine Newspapers Want an American's Exequater Withdrawn. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-All the newspapers here, says the Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent, comment on a note addressed by James M. Ayres, United States vice consul in Rosario, to the chief of police of that town on the occasion of the murder of Bernard Ramsey, an American citizen. Mr. Ayres expressed the hope that the murderer would be punished, adding that he would inform his government of the matter through the legation. The chief of police replied that the murderer had been arrested and that Argentine justice would do its duty without awaiting the interven-tion of the representative of a foreign na-tion. All the papers criticise the inter-vention of the vice consul as uncalled for, the more so as Mr. Ramsey had attacked his murderer, and the latter is declared to have acted in self-defense, having been twice shot by his victim. Rosario newspapers urge the government to withdraw the exequater of the vice consul. The Tribuna, a government organ, deciares no foreign consul has the right to interfere in a matter like this, which, it

AND LACK OF THE PEOPLE'S IN-TEREST IN PROPRIETORSHIP.

Interesting Address by Judge Grosscup on the "New Nation," and Incidentally- Labor and Trusts.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 14.-Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court of Chicago, dean of the Northwestern University Law School, lectured before the University of Michigan Good Government Club to-night on the subject of "New Nation." Following the lecture the judge was tendered an informal reception by the students and faculty, and later he was taken to the Michigan indoor track meet. Judge Grosscup's speech was in part as follows:

"In the very nature of things we must expect that men who do not see their way clear to an improvement of their conditions under the old forms of industrial liberty will entertain sympathy for a system that promises something new. The separation of labor from proprietorship—the separate mobilization of these two forces as enemies instead of their commingling in common interest-is the most unrepublican and menacing fact that now confronts the Amer-

"The consolidation idea has thus far accentuated this menace. It has done what is still more menacing in narrowing the personnel of proprietorship of the country, was received as a working capital, and its detaching from the friends of property there are many accounts of from \$100 to the great liberal body of citizenship. Howservative force will not, thus isolated, remain stationary. It will swing, in time, to those whose attitude is already opposed to the institution of property, and in this movement would give to socialism allies read: "I herewith send you (\$---) to be that would make socialism invincible. Could used for buying and selling stock on the the old idea stand up against such as that? Will the great body of the people, excluded count." The slip further said that a per- from participation in the property of the son signing gave full power and authority country, remain loyal to the order of things wark? Can we expect a bystander to have tained the following agreement regarding the interest of one who has a stake in events? Can we invoke the name of America in an order of events that in their practical outcome are essentially un-American

"Our first duty is to wake up to the realities of the situation, and our next to put the forces of industrial freedom in order. Not until we have done these-not until the time when the property-acquiring in-stinct of the country is again unified upon a basis fair alike to all-can we rest assured that the outcome of the encounter need be no longer feared. But what is such fair basis? What changes can we make in corporate policy that will lead to the peopleization of the proprietorship of country? Will the people, under any conditions, to any large extent, enter the field of corporate ownership? These are practical inquiries that rise naturally to

"For my own part, I believe that once corporate organization and management is cleared of thimble-rigging and pitfalls, so tion, but solely in the vicissitudes of the "The measures pending in Congress make no change in the basis of corporate organization, nor do they provide for visitation. They exhibit no purpose-at least no controlling purpose-to widen the proprietorship of the country; the publicity proposed is confined to the gathering and publication of statistics, valuable, possibly, to the speculator or the trained investor. but ineffective and worthless to the ordinary man who may be seeking ownership. What chiefly is needed—the intervention of government as trustee, not as mere newsgatherer; a guaranty that when a corporaion is created its creator has seen to it that it is fairly organized, not mere statistics of haphazard corporate organization that the people cannot comprehend—is ab-sent from the bills. In short, the measures pending miss sight of the prime mischief to

be remedied, and, thus running astray, miss the remedies to be adopted. "But though we cannot expect adequate legislation now, it will come. The public mind is forming. Unless I am greatly deceived the mad-dog policy of treating cor-porations proposed by some will be rejected; the American people will not, in blind fury, pull down about them the in-dustrial edifice. But any policy calculated to merely temporize will, with equal conclusiveness, be rejected; there will be no room, when the public mind is made up, for the diversions of the political mas-

querade. "And the public mind will in the end be made up. The people of the United States will in time come face to face with the full significance of the situation on which they are entering. Side issues that now obscure will then clear up, and sordid interests that now obstruct will be brushed aside, and it will be made plain that, but for some farreaching reconstruction of our corporate policy, we are on our way either to socialism or to a form of government no longer republican. Then will come about a determined public will to set our house to order, to re-establish on the secure foundations of popular proprietorship and industrial liberty the property interests of the Republic; to restore those ideals into now for lights to guide them on their

Divorce and Kidnaping Case Settled. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 14.-The famous Ventura divorce case, involving a kidnaping, was decided finally by Judge McVey in the District Court here to-day, Mrs. Ventura-Conrad being given the custody of her child, Lillian. Five years ago Mrs. Ventura secured a divorce from Prof. Louis D. Ventura, but he was given the child W. Klein, of Marion, Ia., also preferred charges against Brolaski, who, he says, obtained \$475 from him by false pretenses. Klein represents a syndicate of thirty Marion people with over \$4,000 invested.

> C. W. KRIEL, English Block. Wholesale.

Retail. Main Cigar Store,

BILL PROVIDING FOR A DEPART-MENT OF COMMERCE.

ing investigated, passed through this city | George B. Cortelyou to Be Nominated for Secretary and Ninth Cabinet Officer This Week.

CIVIL BILL PASSED

ALSO 325 PRIVATE PENSION BILLS ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE.

of the Late Congressman Rumple Granted \$30 a Month-Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-President Roosevelt this afternoon signed the bill providing for a Department of Commerce, thus concluding its enactment into law. The bill was received at the White House with the usual form, it was sent to the Department of Justice for examination by the attorney general. It was returned to the President this afternoon with Attorney General Knox's recommendation that it be signed. Soon afterward President Roosevelt affixed his signature in the presence of Secretary Root and Secretary Cortelyou. The signing of the measure creating what says, belongs solely to the Argentine aupromises to be one of the most important departments of the government was attended by no ceremony. In due time the formal announcement will be sent to Congress that the President has signed the bill. It is well understood that George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President, will be appointed secretary of the new department. His nomination will be sent to the Senate by the President early next week, perhaps on Monday, and it is likely there will be no delay in its confirmation. It is not improbable that in anticipation of the enactment

of the necessary supplementary legislation the President may send to the Senate soon the appointments of some of the important preliminary work of organizing the department be entered on as soon as practicable. Many important details will have to be worked out before the bureaus already in operation in other departments are transferred to the new department. The transfer of the existing bureaus will not take ent fiscal year, June 30.

retary Cortelyou as the secretary of the

Department of Commerce and Labor Wil-

liam Loeb, jr., will enter on the duties of secretary to the President. Loeb is at present first assistant secretary to the President. For several years he was private secretary to Mr. Roosevelt, serving him in that capacity while he was Gov-ernor of New York and Vice President. It is understood that few changes will be made in the White House force other than those indicated. B. F. Barnes, now assist ant secretary to the President, will take up the duties now performed by Mr. Loeb, and the President will designate another not yet selected to take Barnes's place. As soon as Secretary Cortelyou begins the work of organizing the new department he will take up with the appropriations committees of the House and Senate the details of the legislation necessary for the maintenance of the department. The new

Army Staff Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. Roosevelt late this afternoon signed the army staff bill and it is now a law. Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and two or three officials of the War Department were present at the White House when the President affixed his signature to the measure. All present expressed their gratification that the bill finally had been enacted into law. One of the first acts following the approval of the bill was the promotion of Col. William F. Randolph, chief of artillery, to the grade of brigadier general in accordance with the provisions of that act. The other provisions of that act do not take effect until after the retirement of Lieut. Gen. Miles Aug. 15 next.

BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Sundry Civil and 325 Private Pension

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The House today passed the sundry civil bill, which has been under consideration since Tuesday, and then broke all previous records in the matter of private pension legislation. that the fortunes of an enterprise will be lit was the last opportunity of passing pen-bound up, not in an overstrained organiza-sion bills at this session and the calendar sion bills at this session and the calendar hundred and twelve is the highest previous record, made in the Fifty-first Congress, Among them was a bill to grant a pension of \$30 a month to the widow of the late Representative Ruple, of Iowa, who died about two weeks ago. Mr. Ruple had a gallant war record, having taken part in over thirty battles and having risen from private to the rank of captain. The House also passed a Senate bill to authorize the President to place Edward L. Bailey on the retired list of the army as a colonel. After serving over thirty-nine years in the regular army Colonel Bailey resigned his

The amendment to the sundry civil bill to appropriate \$30,000 to add to the proceeds of the sale of the arsenal at Indianapolis (\$154,000) for the purchase of 1,800 acres near that city for an army post was again the subject of debate in committee of the whole to-day. Mr. Simms, of Tennessee, said the land proposed to be purchased at \$100 an acre was assessed for taxes at \$30

Mr. Steele, of Indiana, gave it as his opinion that the land was worth \$100 an When the bill was reported to the House Mr. Zenor, of Indiana, demanded a separate vote upon the Indianapolis military post amendment. The amendment was adopted, 125 to 85. The bill was passed.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Short Debate Over Conditions in the Philippine Archipelago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The Senate today listened to the reading of the Indian appropriation bill and spent some time in the consideration of that measure. It was not, however, finally disposed of and will be taken up again Monday. The greater part of the remainder of the day was given over to eulogies of late members of the House of Representatives, including Charles Q. Russell of Connecticut, Joshua S. Salmon of New Jersey, Amos J. Cummings of New York, and R. O. Crump of Michigan, During the day Mr. Aldrich sought to secure consideration of his national bank securities bill, and Mr. Lodge of the House bill amending the Philippine tariff law. Both measures went over under objection. but incidentally there was a short, though sharp controversy over the conditions in the Philippines in connection with the tariff bill. Early in the day Senator Quay pre-sented a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate to be that a vote should be taken on the statehood bill before the 2d of March next, but the resolution went over without consideration until Monday. The Senate agreed to the amendments made to the Elkins anti-rebate bill by the House. The amendments were accepted on motion of Mr. Clapp, of the committee on interstate commerce. This completes the congressional action upon the bill, and it now goes to the President. When Mr. Lodge attempted to secure con-

sideration of the Philippine tariff bill Mr. Foraker said he would object to the adoption of the amendment, as he believed that any action less liberal than that proposed by the House would result disastrously.

Mr. Lodge appealed to Mr. Foraker to the homestead law, leaving only the straight five-year residence homestead laws under which the public lands may be taken up for homes.

The statement that Engineer-in-Chief George Melville, of the navy, is about to retire from that office in the course of a

would be impossible to get any reduction bill through. Personally he was favorable to the House bill, but in view of the conditions in the Philippines he thought it would be absolute cruelty to fail to act at this

Replying. Mr. Foraker said that we should treat the people of our dependencies as our own people. "If," he said, "we cannot treat our own as we should I propose to move for free trade with them."

Mr. Patterson called attention to the fact that the Philippines are capable of produc-

ing large enough quantities of sugar to destroy the beet-sugar industry. Referring to Mr. Foraker's general statement, Mr. Pat-terson asked if it was to be understood that it is now his opinion that we should hold the Philippines forever, or until they are ready for self-government, as he had Mr. Foraker replied: "We should hold those islands until they are capable of self-

government, but that is so far in the future that we need not consider it here. The islands will be our possessions for years to come, and it is idle to talk now of parting with them.' Mr. Carmack said he had no objection to the pending bill, but he expressed the opin-

ion that its passage would be of no benefit to the Filipinos. He said the measure had not been reported until Mr. Oxnard, the sugar-beet manufacturer, had expressed his willingness, thinking it would do him no harm and the Filipinos no good. Fur-ther consideration of the bill was post-

Recent Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The following named officers have been ordered to examination for promotion: First Lieut. David M. King, ordnance department; First Lieut. Thales L. Ames, ordnance department; Second Lieut. Franklin P. Jacklast evening. This morning, in accordance | son, Twenty-ninth Infantry; Second Lieut. Franklin S. Leisenring, Eleventh Infantry, and Second Lieut. Charles F. Andrews, Seventh Infantry.

> now at Havana, Cuba, has been ordered to Cabana barracks, Cuba, for temporary, Capt. George A. Zinn, First Lieut. William J. Braden and Second Lieut. George R. Spalding, corps of engineers, have been ordered to examination for promotion. Capt. J. M. T. Partello, Fifth Infantry,

Contract Surgeon Aristides Agramonte,

and Capt. Oliver Edwards, Twenty-third Infantry, have exchanged places.
Capt. Frank W. Coe, artillery corps, has been relieved from duty at Fort Adams, R. I., and ordered to Fort Totten, N. Y., for duty as adjutant of the school of submarine defense. Capt. Henry L. Ripley, Third Cavalry, has been ordered to examination for pro-

Second Lieut. Sherman A. White, Twelfth Infantry, has been transferred to the Twenment en route to the Philippines.

May Be No Philippine Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- A serious disappointment threatens the prospective visitors to the St. Louis world's fair in the officers of the new department. It is re- probable curtailment of what was expected garded as particularly desirable that the to be one of the most attractive and important features of the show, namely, the Philippine exhibit. Governor Taft was greatly interested in the exhibit, and Commissioner Wright also exerted himself with the authorities and in St. Louis to secure liberal appropriations for a display that would afford the American people an opportunity to see for themselves the varied and profuse resources of the Philippines. The insular government set apart the sum of \$250,000, the expectation being that the for it is believed that at least half a million authorities cannot see their way to meet this expectation, and to prevent the waste of money on an inadequate exhibit the whole work of gathering the articles for display has been stopped by orders from Washington to Governor Taft unless the fair people shall reconsider their decision.

The New Chinese Minister's Suite. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The Chinese news mail just arrived here contains interesting details respecting the suite the new Chinese minister, Cheng Tung Llang Cheng, is bringing to Washington. This suite comprises seventeen persons and is department will add another to the long list of big supply bills to be enacted yearly by Congress.

absolutely unique not only in size, but in its personality. Besides the persons the minister is bringing with him twelve young men of whom ten are coming to study in this country at their own expense, including two sons and two grand nephews of the Chinese grand secretary, Sun Su Chi, formerly chancellor of the Peking University and imperial tutor to the present Emperor

The suite referred to differs from that China sends to any other country, as many of the members are scions of the most distinguished families in the country. Only a few years ago the Chinese considered appointments to a foreign country fit only for "second-class" people

President Invited to Indianapolis. WASHINGTON. Feb. 14. - President Roosevelt to-day received three invitations, to attend the Saengerfest of the Northeastern Saengerbund of America, to be held in Baltimore on June 16; to attend the ceremony incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the Indianapolis federal building, some time between March 15 and April 1, and to attend the Memorial day services at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and deliver the principal address. The President declined them owing to the fact that he will be absent on his Western trip on the dates mentioned.

Senator's Daughter Married. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Miss Marion Cockrell, eldest daughter of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, and Edson Fessenden were married at noon to-day, the Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamilton, of the Church of the Covenant, officiating. A reception followed the ceremony. President Roosevelt and a notable party of other guests were present. The bridal couple will reside at Day-

Mrs. Roosevelt Indisposed.

ton, O.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Mrs. Roosevelt is so much indisposed that she has been obliged to cancel all social engagements for a time. It is understood that her condition is not serious, but she is in need of rest, and her physician has insisted that she forego temporarily all social duties. It was in consequence of the orders of her physician that she did not attend the Gallaudet-Cockrell wedding to-day.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Lieutenant Colonel Oswald Ernst, corps of engineers, U. S. A., to be a member of the Mississippi river commission. Assayer and melter of the United States assay office, David Kirby Pope, at Charlotte, N. C.

The fourth assistant postmaster general has received the resignation of Harriet M. Foster, postmaster at Troy Grove, Ill. Mrs Foster has been connected with the Troy Grove postoffice for forty-five years, the past twenty-five as postmaster, having been appointed Dec. 5, 1877. The salary of the office is \$391 a year. Hearing that Stephen Bonsall, a newspa

per and magazine writer and at one time connected with the United States diplomatic service, had been attacked in Caracas, the State Department made inquiry by cable from Mr. Russell states that Mr. Bonsall was not seriously hurt. He was waylaid tel, whom Mr. Bonsall had chastised for uary, 1904. insolence. His assailant was arrested and is now in prison. Representative Dick, of Ohio, to-day in-

troduced a bill providing that the super-intendent of the Naval Academy shall make such rules, subject to the approval of the secretary of the navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of hasing at the acad-emy. The bill further provides that any midshipman found guilty of hazing shall be summarily expelled. The secretary of the interior has appointed Tams Bixby, of Minnesota, chairman of the Dawes Indian commission. He has been acting in that capacity for sev-

The Senate committee on public lands to-day after an animated controversy decided to favorably report Senator Quarles's bill repealing the desert land law, the timber and stone entry law and the commuta-tion provision of the homestead law, leav-

是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个

eral years.



Should Begin NOW DLOOD HUMOURS, Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Baby

Humours and every kind of Humour from Pimples to Scrofula, with Premature Loss of Hair, may now be speedily, permanently and economically cured by Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of Blood and Skin Purifiers, assisted by the external use of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap. Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief

and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap in the most torturing and disfiguring of ITCHING, BURN-ING, and SCALY HUMOURS, ECZEMAS, RASHES, ITCH-INGS and INFLAMMATIONS. Thousands of Tired, Fretted Mothers, of Skin-Tortured and Disfigured Babies, of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost

miraculous cures by the Cuticura Remedies when the best medical skill has failed to relieve, much less cure. Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional-complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and Hot Water to cleanse the skin of Crusts and Scales and Soften the Thickened Cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay Itching, Irritation, and

Inflammation, and Soothe and Heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent to Cool and Cleanse the Blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, Cuticura Remedies appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened

by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple

Scrofulous, and Hereditary Humours are daily made by them than

by all other Blocd and Skin Remedies combined, a single set being

often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Outleura Resolvept, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 80), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Outicura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 66 Pages, 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials, and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot. 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot. R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM-ICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors. Boston, U. S. A.

WE HAVE A STANDARD



by which we gauge every bit of work we do. That standard is excellence and our many satisfied patrons attest the full measure of merit and adherence to our standard. We don't do inferior work at any time, but charge no more for the superior kind.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO. "The Leading Plumbers and Pipe Fitters." Nos. 29-33 East Ohio Street.

Don't Forget

Kushion Komfort Shoes The Shoe Parlor, 78, Meridian

V. H. LOCKWOOD PATENT AND TRADE - MARK LAWYER 415,418 Lemcke Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. F. SPAUNHURST, Chronic Diseases OSTEOPATH Old 'Phone and Deformities OSTEOPATH Main 327 Success comes by doing one thing well. Fifth Floor, Stevenson Building, 529-30. Genuine Osteopathy For chronic ailments, by F. W. Hannah, M. S. D., M. D., D. O. Graduated under Dr. A. T. Still, founder, ex-pres. Natl. Osteopathic Assn. Four years' practice here. Treatments from \$1 upward. Consultation and examination free.

DR. C. I. FLETCHER. RESIDENCE—1023 North Pennsylvania street.

OFFICE—713 South Meridian street.

Office Hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 10 m.

m. Telephone—Residence, new. 427; old, 1991

Read, is said to be erroneous. Secretary Moody said to-day the engineer-in-chief had no such intention, and he also declared of Mr. Russell, the United States charge at | the choice of his successor had never been that capital, to learn the facts. A cable-gram received to-day at the department from Mr. Russell states that Mr. Bonsall he intended to serve until the expiration of his commission as chief of the bureau of and attacked by a negro servant of the ho- engineering, which will not occur until Jan-

Secretary Wilson entertained the President at a Cabinet dinner to-night. Mrs. Roosevelt was not present. The other guests were Secretary and Mrs. Hay, Secretary and Mrs. Shaw, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Miss Grace McKinley and Jasper Wilson.

"Father" Clark at Denver. DENVER, Feb. 14.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark is in Denver making arrangements for the great Christian Endeavor convention to be held here July 9 to 13. Every effort is being made to beat the record-breaking attendance of 56,425 at Boston in

"We intend to make this the largest and finest convention yet held," said Dr. Clark. We are going to arrange for the finest programme yet given, and will have the ablest ministers and laymen in the country for our speakers, and the music will be well looked to." The Christian Endeavor Society numbers 30,000 organizations and 3,500,000 people. It is established in forty

### SKIRT SPECIALISTS

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER \$1200. None better for the money, few so good. MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED. WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND

CATALOGUE. WALL & COMPANY

Suites 727 and 728 Newton Claypool Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

MERRITTS WOOLEN MILL ESTATE

New Goods New Apartments New People

Ladies Tailoring - Retail Departments-

EDUCATIONAL.

\$50 Scholarships Worth \$100 GRAND NEW YEAR'S OFFER DAY AND NIGHT. Demand for our graduates sceeds the supply. Get particulars. THE HEER

1ndianapolis V When Building. E. J. HEEB, President

Five times largest in this state; second largest in the world; half rate for short time to make it largest Positions secured. Call, phone or write H. D. Vories, Ex-State Supt. Public Instru., Pres. INDIANAPOLIS

OMMERCIAL SCHOOL Lemoke Building Superior course of training. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. Individual instruction.

Indianapolis Conservatory of Music EDGAR M. CAWLEY, Director.

509 North Illinois Street All Branches of Music Taught. Boarding De-

Knickerbacker Hall

SEND FOR CATALOGUE,

Boarding and Day School for Girls

Kindergarten, primary, intermediate and academic departments. College prepara-tory and special courses. Modern languages, music, art, domestic science, gym-nasium. Carriage calls for children in kindergarten and primary departments. Second term begins Feb. 1. Pupils may enter at any time.
MARY HELEN YERKES, Principe